

ENTERPRISE
Sudbury,
Massachusetts
May 12, 1960

WORLD
Hiawatha, Kansas
May 23, 1960

Smoking Linked to Health Hazards

An educational campaign directed at young people in particular to arouse them to the health hazard represented by cigaret smoking was urged at the 56th annual meeting of the National Tuberculosis association in Los Angeles last week, according to word received by Harold Wolf, chairman of the Brown County Tuberculosis and Health association.

An attack on the cigaret industry for their advertising tactics was made by Roger S. Mitchell, M.D., of the Colorado Foundation for Research in Tuberculosis, Denver, Colo., and immediate past president of the American Trudeau society, medical branch of the NTA. He chided the cigaret manufacturers for playing up the addition of filter tips to cigarettes at the same time that they deny that cigaret smoking does any serious harm.

"Our national and state associations are urging all local associations to join in the campaign to alert more young people to the danger of cigaret smoking," says Mr. Wolf. "A statement issued by NTA warns of the 'alarming increase in deaths from lung cancer' and calls cigaret smoking a major cause of lung cancer and a factor in such crippling lung diseases as chronic bronchitis and emphysema. The statement further says that the only way known at present to avoid the harmful effects of cigaret smoking is 'by not smoking.'

Cigarette Smoking Is Factor In Producing Cancer Of The Lungs

TRIBUNE
Oakland,
California
May 15, 1960

CIGARETS

Groups Warn Smoking Can Cause Cancer

PLEASANT HILL, May 14 —Dr. Clifford Feiler said today the National Tuberculosis Association and the American Cancer Society have joined in warning that cigaret smoking can cause lung cancer.

Dr. Feiler, member of the Contra Costa Tuberculosis and Health Association, said the two groups pointed out in a statement that smoking also appears to be a factor in such diseases as chronic bronchitis and emphysema. The latter is a condition in which the lung loses its elasticity and breathing becomes increasingly difficult.

The statement continued saying, "No present method of treating tobacco or of filtering the smoke has been proved to reduce the harmful effect of cigaret smoking."

Dr. Feiler urged parents, teachers and physicians to stress these findings in order to discourage youngsters from smoking before it becomes a habit.

Smoking cigarettes increases the risk of developing lung cancer and appears to be a factor in such damaging lung diseases as chronic bronchitis and emphysema.

Dr. William R. Martin, past president of the Middlesex Tuberculosis & Health Association, underlined the statement made yesterday by the National Tuberculosis Association that smoking cigarettes is a threat to health.

"There has been an alarming increase in deaths from lung cancer. In Massachusetts, almost 1,300 people died of lung cancer in 1957," stated Dr. Martin. He explained that there is no single cause for all lung cancer, but cigarette smoking is a major cause and the risk increases with the number of cigarettes smoked. Polluted air may be an added cause.

The risk of lung cancer is reduced when smoking is given up. "Parents, teachers and physicians have the opportunity now and the duty to warn our youth of these facts before the cigarette smoking habit has become established," said Dr. Martin.

The Middlesex Tuberculosis & Health Association is concerned with the need for controlling all respiratory diseases, a major cause of death, illness and disability.

(This statement was approved by the American Trudeau Society, the medical section of the National Tuberculosis Association. It is similar to warnings issued by the American Cancer Society, the U. S. Public Health Service and the American Public Health Association.)

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